

# NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM OVER WORLD

## HAPPENINGS IN OUR OWN AND OTHER COUNTRIES BRIEFLY TOLD.

### SHORT ITEMS FOR BUSY MEN

Week's News Condensations Reviewed Without Comment. All Nations Find Somewhat to Edify and Instruct.

Asiatic cholera has appeared at Cannstatt, Württemberg. An official notice says that only one case has developed.

Theresa, Wessingh, 11, of Lawrence, Kan., was severely burned when some boys ignited her dress with burning sulphur and allowed her to run home her clothing afire.

Between 1,500 and 1,500 employees of the Warner Bros. company, Bridgeport, Conn., makers of corsets, are on strike.

The French government will issue national bonds of denomination of 20 francs (\$3) and five francs (\$1) bearing interest at 5 per cent.

Eugene V. Debs, national leader of the Socialist party, announces that a national labor college, to be known as the "People's college," will be established at Fort Scott, Kan.

A pile of ties was found on the tracks of the Missouri Pacific railway near Wichita, Kan., by a harvest hand giving his name as Ernest Kidwell. Kidwell reported to the police that he was held up and robbed by six men, armed with rifles.

Because 10 men were reduced in wages, 100 employees of the John A. Roebling Sons Co. plant at Roebeling, N. J., went on strike.

Marchants employed by Potter & Johnson, at Providence, R. I., struck for an increase of 5 cents an hour, an eight-hour day and time and half for overtime.

Political importance is attached to the announcement that Emperor William has bestowed the Iron Cross of the first class on Albert Sudekum, a Socialist leader, for bravery in battle.

A federal court order approving the purchase of five Pacific mail liners by the Atlantic Transportation Company of West Virginia revealed the fact that the steamers cost \$5,270,000.

Comptroller of the Currency Williams announced that the present unemployed loaning capacity of national banks and reserve banks was sufficient to finance at market value the entire cotton crop.

Information reached Washington that Capt. R. E. Owens, British royal engineers, son-in-law of William Jennings Bryan, has been "mentioned in orders" by Sir Ian Hamilton for distinguished gallantry in action.

Memphis attorneys have filed suit against the St. Francis levee board at Merion, Ark., and the Frisco railroad and the Kansas City & Memphis Bridge company, asking \$2,000,000 water diversion damages.

Mrs. Raymond F. Davis, whose husband is town clerk of Bloomfield, N. J., is no certain woman suffrage will triumph at the special suffrage election next October that she is planning to oppose her husband for office.

President Wilson appointed Samuel A. Achuler of Illinois a judge of the United States Seventh circuit court.

A device invented by the Italian engineer Quarini makes it possible to drive torpedoes out of their course and explode them.

Wireless reports from the Isle of Pines state that a cyclone there has caused damage estimated at several hundred thousand dollars to the fruit crops.

A statement justifying the sinking of the Lusitania made by the General Electric Co.'s "wizard," Charles P. Steinmetz, will cost him his place on Secretary Daniels' naval expert board.

Haitian tribesmen have massed on the northern coast of Haiti and are threatening to cause trouble.

A school of journalism that will rank with leading institutions of its kind throughout the country is planned by members of the executive committee of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois.

Martha Woodbury, the 2-year-old daughter of Mrs. Rothland Woodbury of Beverly, Mass., was carried out to sea on a log which had drifted onto the beach. She was rescued.

A graduate of the naval academy has written Secretary Daniels recommending first fighting at Annapolis as a means of settling disputes.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced that he had ordered a closer censorship of all messages sent from the Sayville, N. J., wireless station.

The German ministry of the interior has decided that no census of the empire will be taken until after the close of the war.

A daughter was born to Mme. Gluck, opera and concert soprano. Mme. Gluck canceled all her contracts for the coming season, which are worth \$150,000, it is said.

By order of the postmaster-general the regulations governing the insurance of parcel post matter were expanded to include packages valued at from \$50 to \$100.

Municipal Judge John H. Stevenson of Portland announced that all habitual drunkards brought before him hereafter would be sentenced to remain in jail until Oregon goes dry on Jan. 1, 1916.

A device for the salvaging of a submarine unable to reach the surface is being tested by naval officers.

In the name of Albanians of America, E. S. Noll, president of the Albanian Federation of American Vatra, appealed to the entente powers to prevent partition of Albania by the Balkan states.

Grover Hall, a member of the jury which on May 3 convicted John R. Lawson, international board member of the National Mine Workers of America, of first-degree murder, was arrested at Raton, N. M., on a charge of perjury.

A total of 256 known dead among the residents of southeast Texas coast points and crews of wrecked craft of all kinds and 65 persons missing is the toll of human life taken by the recent storm.

The recent appeal from the British war office for more soldiers has been met with such an increase in recruiting that the Australian government will be able to double the October and November enlistments.

Headquarters of the foreign legion at Lyons reports that there are 15 Americans on the roll of the First regiment.

A midnight elopement to Chicago was stopped at a Peoria railroad station by Mrs. Catherine Schnebly, who caused the arrest of Floyd M. Kepner as he was preparing to board the train with her daughter, Miss Virginia Schnebly.

David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, announces that his department has taken over 100 more establishments for the production of war munitions, making a total of 325.

Gen. Carranza reports the capture of Durango in the following message: "I have just received telegraphic advice that Gen. Domingo Arriba has captured the city of Durango."

Harry Hhaw retains his fastidiousness in the matter of clothes. He gave an order for 40 new suits.

The Russian embassy announces that by decree of the emperor young men of the class of 1916 have been called to the colors, dating from Aug. 20.

Elithu Root of New York was unanimously elected president of the American Bar association.

Three negroes were lynched by a mob near Hopo Hull, Ala.

Increased demand for coal has resulted in the working forces at more than a dozen mines in the Pittsburg district being augmented by about 7,500 men.

Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons denied a story printed recently that she had deserted her husband. She said "Bob" would be with her in Los Angeles in a week.

In connection with his investigation of alleged German activities in America he can see "no cause for immediate action," Attorney-General Gregory said.

William R. King of Memphis filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are listed at \$337,256.

Chancellor Backes has appointed Chauncey G. Parker of Newark, N. J., receiver for the International Mercantile Marine company.

Ground was broken on the 17th for the erection of the new interior department building at Washington.

John Higgins, a negro, 63 years old, was lynched at Bainbridge, Ga., by a posse.

Rudolph S. Harley, 101 years old, is dead at his home near Salem, Ill.

Gen. John C. Black, civil war veteran, former congressman and former United States commissioner of pensions, died suddenly in a Chicago hotel.

Donald Gregory, 24, of Ann Arbor, Mich., an aviator on board the United States ship Essex of Toledo, was killed when he fell 300 feet while making a flight.

Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, 81, dean of the Sacred college, is dead. He was ordained a priest in 1860 and made a cardinal in 1887.

Secretary of State Lansing announced that W. W. Russell, formerly minister to Santo Domingo, will be returned to that post.

# GERMANY BREAKS SILENCE ON ARABIC

AMBASSADOR BERNSTORFF SAYS  
HIS GOVERNMENT REGRETS  
LOSS OF AMERICAN LIVES.

## MESSAGE TO WASHINGTON

State Department Will Await Communication From Berlin Before Taking Definite Action Over Killing American Citizens.

Washington.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, communicated to the State Department on Aug. 14 his government's regret and sympathy if American lost their lives in the sinking of the liner Arabic and asked that the United States delay taking a definite attitude until Germany could be heard from.

This was the first word from an official German source concerning the Arabic, on which two Americans perished. Its receipt was followed by an evident relaxation of tension growing here as days passed with no indication of a desire by Germany to disclaim intention of committing an act "deliberately unfriendly" to the United States.

No attempt was made either at the State Department or the White House to interpret the ambassador's communication. Officials merely said that of course the American government would await the German explanation of the action of the submarine commander in sinking the liner.

In the meantime the State Department will continue compiling evidence forwarded by Ambassador Page and consular officers.

BULGARIA AIDS TURKEY  
Ottoman Government Grants Seaport For Privilege of Bringing War Munitions Through Country.

Berlin.—The following statement has been given out: "Official reports from Sofia and Constantinople state that Turkey and Bulgaria have signed a new treaty, Turkey granting Bulgaria her desired direct railroad connection with the sea, and Bulgaria agreeing to observe a benevolent neutrality."

This demonstrates the definite failure of the efforts of the entente powers to revive alliance of the Balkan states and induce them to join in the war against Turkey.

Unofficial reports late in July stated that a convention had been signed on July 22, by which Turkey ceded to Bulgaria the Turkish portion of the Dedeaghatz Railway. The reports stated that the treaty left Bulgaria unpledged.

That Bulgaria had not been pledged to any course as regards the war has been the assumption under which negotiations have been conducted by the allies. Several unofficial reports concerning Bulgaria's diplomatic activities appeared to confirm this view.

DECLARES WAR ON TURKEY  
Italy Recalls Ambassador from Porte and Sends Big Force to Help Allies at Dardanelles.

London.—Marquis Di Garroni, Italian ambassador to Turkey, on Aug. 21 handed to the porte a note declaring Italy considered herself in a state of war with Turkey and demanded his passports, according to an official telegram from Constantinople.

The reasons given in the note for Italy's declaration of war were the support given by Turkey to the revolt in Libya, and the prevention of the departure of Italian residents from Syria.

Although Italy declared war on Austria May 24, there never has been any declaration of war between Italy and Germany, nor until now between Italy and Turkey.

Friction between Turkey and Italy, however, has been in evidence since shortly after the latter's entry into the war. Early in June there were reports that Italy consuls gradually were leaving Turkey. Later charges were made that the Ottoman government was preventing consuls from leaving and that similar coercion was being exerted over Italian civilians.

In official circles in Rome the feeling was that Italy's last note to Turkey was almost an ultimatum. It then was reported that a declaration of war by Italy would be simultaneous with the sending of about 150,000 men to the aid of the Franco-British force on Gallipoli peninsula.

Child Killed at Game.  
Pittsburg.—Edward Scradia, aged 4, was killed while watching a baseball game when struck over the heart with a bat, said to have been in the hands of Charles Kleber, aged 25. Kleber is being held by the police.

Discuss Help for Southland.  
Washington.—Plans for helping the cotton situation in the South were discussed Aug. 23 by President Wilson with W. P. G. Harding of the federal reserve board.

## TO AID HANDLING COTTON

McAdoo Says U. S. Treasury Will Deposit \$30,000,000 in Southern Reserve Banks for Farmers.

Washington.—Treasury officials on Aug. 23 made public an announcement by Secretary McAdoo that, in view of the action of the allies in putting cotton on the contraband list, he would, if it became necessary, deposit \$30,000,000 or more in gold in the Federal Reserve Banks at Atlanta, Dallas and Richmond for the purpose of enabling the reserve banks to re-discount loans on cotton secured by warehouse receipts made by national banks and state banks belonging to the federal reserve system.

The gold would be deposited temporarily, at least, without interest charge. It was explained that if it appeared that the object could be accomplished with greater efficiency thereby, the deposits would be made directly with national banks agreeing to lend the money on cotton at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent.

Secretary McAdoo authorized the announcement from his summer home at North Haven, Me. It came at the close of a day of speculation in official circles as to the nature of steps which the entente powers have indicated they will take to uphold the cotton market in the face of their contraband order.

"In the exercise of the discretion given to him by law," read the treasury statement, "Secretary McAdoo said that the government will, for the time being, charge no interest on these deposits in Federal Reserve Banks; that such action is justified by the unusual situation respecting cotton caused by the European war; that he considers it his duty to use every available means in his power to help the cotton producer of the south in the circumstances; that it is a matter of economic importance to the entire nation that those who have produced the cotton crop shall have a fair opportunity to dispose of it gradually and in an orderly manner so they may not be forced, through inability to market their cotton gradually, to sell it at sacrifice prices."

GERMANS WHIPPED ON SEA  
Kaiser Loses Eleven Warships in Battle With Russians in the Gulf of Riga.

London.—A dispatch to the Central News from Petrograd says: "The president of the Duma has announced that the Germans lost the battle cruiser Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats in the Riga battle."

The announcement as sent by the correspondent says: "In the Riga battle the Germans lost one superdreadnought, the Moltke, three cruisers and seven torpedo boats."

"The German fleet has withdrawn from Riga Bay."

"The Germans tried to make a descent near Perny, Pernigol, off the east coast of the Gulf of Riga, some 35 miles north of Riga. Four barges crammed with soldiers took part in the descent. They were repulsed by the Russians without being exterminated and the barges captured."

An official communication issued Aug. 22 says: "The German fleet has left the Gulf of Riga."

"Our destroyers in the Black Sea have sunk more than a hundred Turkish boats."

The German battle cruiser Moltke was a vessel of 23,000 tons, and carried ordinarily a complement of 1,107 men. She was a sister ship of the famous Goeben, now a part of the Turkish navy and known as the Sultan Selim.

The Moltke was armed with ten 11-inch guns and twelve 6-inch guns and twelve 24-pounders. Her armament also included four 20-inch torpedo tubes. She was built in 1911 and had a speed of about 28 knots.

SERBIA GRANTS ITALY'S PLEA.  
Balkan Solution Clears With Concessions by Nish Government.

Milan.—One of the main difficulties to a solution of the Balkan problem favorable to the entente powers has been settled, according to an interview with Premier Pachitch, of Serbia, published in the Corriere della Serra. The premier is quoted as saying that Serbia has given way to Italy regarding Albania.

Cooper Wins Elgin Auto Race.  
Elgin, Ill.—Earl Cooper, driving a Stutz car, on Aug. 20 won the Elgin 300-mile auto race, with Anderson, also driving a Stutz, coming in second, after an exciting duel between the two drivers for the premier honors which was not settled until Cooper finally flashed across the finish line. Both men fought it out nip and tuck.

Disaster in Channel Rumored.  
Paris.—Rumors of a mishap of a channel steamer from Folkestone to Boulogne are circulated widely. Railway officials had a report the vessel met with an accident and returned to Folkestone. The official press bureau on Aug. 23 was without information.

800 Corset Workers Strike.  
Bridgeport, Conn.—About 800 women and girls employed in the George C. Batcheller Company's shops and Crown Corset factory, struck Aug. 22.

# EAST TENNESSEE EDITORS MEET

SPLENDID GATHERING AT CHATTANOOGA FOR BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

## H. O. ECKEL NEW PRESIDENT

Editors Favor Passage of Laws Relative to Legal Advertising Similar to That of Other States in Interest of Taxpayers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Chattanooga, Tenn. — (Special.) — The fourth annual meeting of the East Tennessee Press Association was held last Friday and Saturday. The editors from the eastern part of the state gathered here with their wives and carried out a program combining pleasure with business. The election of officers took place during the closing session and resulted as follows:

President, H. O. Eckel, Record, Sevierville.

Vice President, J. A. Holston, Herald, Rogersville.

Secretary-Treasurer, E. M. Hardy, Sun, Morristown.

President Eckel immediately appointed the following as members of the Executive Committee: Ellsworth Willson, Athens Post; J. B. Hedge, Jr., Maryville Enterprise; and W. R. Montgomery, Sevierville Vindicator.

Following addresses of welcome by Mayor Jesse Littleton and George Milton, publisher of the Chattanooga News, which were responded to by President J. B. Hedge, the program commenced with a round-table talk upon many subjects for the good of the profession. Many interesting matters were discussed and experiences exchanged. Laws relative to legal advertising similar to other states were recommended.

The Friday afternoon session was held at Signal Mountain Inn, following an elaborate luncheon served to the editors and guests. "How to Make a Country Newspaper Respectable" was the subject of a paper by Walter Franklin, editor of the Cleveland Herald. Much valuable information and numerous suggestions for the betterment of the craft were contained in Mr. Franklin's able paper, read in his forceful and characteristic style.

James B. Hedge, Jr., publisher of the Maryville Enterprise, addressed the editors upon the subject: "Circulation and Its Relation to Advertising." Mr. Hedge spoke from the standpoint of the owner and publisher of a country newspaper. He ably argued that quality instead of quantity in matter of circulation was more to be desired, and stated that in his opinion that both the advertiser and the subscriber desired a newspaper conducted upon a high plane.

Another speaker at the afternoon session was Ollie M. West, a former Chattanooga newspaper man, now connected with the state highway department, who asked for the co-operation of the editor in connection with the educational work to be undertaken by the department in the development of the good roads movement.

Lauren Forman, of the Southern Railway, also made a short address in his usual characteristic and vigorous style. Friday evening the editors enjoyed a theater party.

The first speaker at the Saturday morning session was C. S. Clark, manager of the Western Newspaper Union. Mr. Clark's subject was "The Money End of the Newspaper Business," and he advocated better prices for advertising and job work and raising subscription rates to meet the increased cost of production, printing materials and labor. He stated that subscription rates ought to be \$1.50 per year.

E. L. Wirt, publisher of the Cookeville Herald, gave a splendid talk and advocated the passage of laws requiring legal printing similar to the laws of other states. Wiley L. Morgan, editor of the Knoxville Sentinel, who was unable to be present, sent a splendid paper upon the subject: "Relationship of the Weekly and Daily Press in the Matter of News Gathering."

George L. Berry, publisher of the Rogersville Review and president of the International Pressmen's Union, was introduced and made a strong address upon organization. Mr. Berry invited the editors to hold one of their future meetings at the Pressmen's Home.

Several resolutions were passed with reference to the courtesies extended to the editors. The committee having in charge the matter of a minimum price for foreign advertising rates reported and the minimum price for this class of advertising was fixed at ten cents per inch.

A committee composed of Ellsworth Willson, Athens Post; J. R. Holston, Rogersville, and H. O. Eckel, was appointed to take up the question of the proposed club house for newspaper men on Signal Mountain. C. E. James has offered a plot of ground containing three acres valued at \$2,000, if the editors will agree to erect a \$5,000 club house on the site. Other state organizations will be invited to participate in the proposed plan.

There were several short talks by the other editors present upon subjects of interest to the craft.

Among those present were the following: James B. Hedge and wife, Athens Athenian; E. M. Hardy, Morristown Sun; H. O. Eckel and wife.

Sevierville Record; W. R. Piper and wife, Jonesboro Herald; Ellsworth Willson and wife, Athens Post; A. E. Minge and wife, Jacksonville Citizen; W. R. Montgomery and wife, Sevierville Vindicator; J. B. Hedge, Jr., and wife, Maryville Enterprise; T. U. Crowley, Clinton News; Walter Franklin, Cleveland Herald; Ben Haynes, Tazewell Progress; F. G. Asquith and G. H. McCarthy, Jefferson City News; J. R. Felts, Bluff City Developer; S. M. Frame, Jefferson City Watchman; Robert P. Williams and wife, Knoxville Sentinel; J. A. Holston and wife, Rogersville Herald; W. G. Featherly, Harriman Record; Geo. Berry, Rogersville Review; E. L. Wirt, Cookeville Herald; and Col. J. P. Fyffe, Chattanooga News.

## COUNTRY-WIDE SCOPE

United States Proves Its Dependability as a Food and Military Supplies Storehouse.

New York.—The remarkably active condition of business in every line in New York City and the indications of country-wide prosperity found in the East, and quality of purchases by buyers from every corner of the United States, have been the subject of comment in trade centers. It has furthermore been made apparent after investigation that the business is, to a considerable extent, based on conditions independent of the war in Europe.

A boom in such lines as automobiles has been obvious for many weeks, but in business where smaller articles are sold there has also been an advance which would seem to indicate a long period of prosperity. A confidence that such obstacles are not likely to arise is shown in trade generally. More wheat and oats will be harvested this year than ever before in the agricultural history of the United States. A big crop is in the making and high prices for last year mean prosperity for the country at large.

CLASSIFICATION OF RATES  
Commissioner Declares Control Over State Rates and Right to Fix Minimum Are Necessary.

Washington.—Although attention has been directed, in the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Western advance rate case, to the fact that Commissioner Harlan dissented from the majority opinion and took the view that the railroads should have been granted all the advances they sought, a highly important legislative program and inferential attack on state rate-making bodies which is included in his opinion has been overlooked to a degree. Commissioner Harlan is manifestly dissatisfied with the trend of railway regulation both by federal and state authorities. He indicates the opinion that state-made rates in too many instances are unduly low and asserts that it is necessary that federal authority exercise greater control.

NAVAL PARADE FOR HOUSTON.  
Houston, Tex.—Houston will celebrate the establishment of regular steamship service between Houston and New York with a big naval parade and barbecue. Houston is the first port to go into partnership with the Federal Government and complete its ship canal project. When the plan was undertaken to give Houston deep water, the government put up \$1,250,000 and Houston a like amount. The channel was completed within the sum, with enough left over to build a big dredge. Since then Houston has voted \$3,000,000 to build docks and warehouse accommodations also will be free for a stipulated length of time.

MAYOR VICTIM OF MEXICAN LEAD  
El Paso, Tex.—A fifteen-year-old boy was shot while standing on the American side of the Rio Grande, the shooting having been done by Villa soldiers. Mayor Julius Madrid, of Polvo, Tex., was called to the door of his home and shot down by Mexican bandits, who crossed the line 40 miles east of here. Policeman F. W. Merrill was shot and fatally wounded. Antonio Lopez was killed and two others wounded during a riot in the Mexican quarters. This is the record for 24 hours on border.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JULY.  
New York.—More complete returns of the gross earnings of the United States railroads making weekly reports to Dun's Review show that the total of all roads for July amounted to \$35,066,602, a decrease of 4.3 per cent as compared with the same month a year ago. In the south, however, a very satisfactory exhibit is made by Chesapeake & Ohio, with a gain of \$341,471, and Western Maryland, \$109,554. Earnings of roads in west and southwest have been affected by the backward movement of grain.

EVERY DAY ADVERTISING DAY.  
New York.—The popular saying that "these are advertising days" can not be controverted. It is equally appropriate to observe that "every day is advertising day" with up-to-date Americans. Shrewd financiers and merchants do not neglect to advertise in one form or another almost every day in the year. Advertising in the press started probably longer ago than can be definitely ascertained. In Europe advertisements appeared in the newspapers as early as 1648.